LACEWINGS AND AQUATIC INSECTS OF NEW ZEALAND

4. New records and further distributions for Neuroptera

K.A.J.WISE

AUCKLAND INSTITUTE AND MUSEUM

Abstract. An Australian species of Hemerobiidae has recently been described and the species is now recorded for New Zealand. A further northern record is given for an endemic Hemerobiid species. A species of Coniopterygidae and one of Chrysopidae are each recorded from a single specimen.

An Australian Hemerobiid species, known in New Zealand for many years, has now been described in Australia and the species is subsequently recorded by name here. Northern occurrences of an endemic Hemerobiid species are discussed.

Two other species a Coniopterygid and a Chrysopid are each recorded from one specimen collected recently.

Specimens are in Auckland Museum (AMNZ), National Museum, Wellington (NMNZ) and the Arthropod Collection in Entomology Division, D.S.I.R., Auckland (NZAC).

Family CONIOPTERYGIDAE

Genus Heteroconis Enderlein, 1905

Heteroconis Enderlein, 1905, Zool. Anz. 29: 226.

Heteroconis ornata Enderlein, 1905

Heteroconis ornata Enderlein, 1905, Zool. Anz. 29: 226.

NZAC. Auckland, Lynfield, in house at night, 25.VII.1988 (10), B.A. Holloway.

This Australian species is recorded by Meinander (1969, 1972) from New South Wales and Queensland. He also noted (1972) that males have been taken at light and that immatures were unknown. Consequently, it is not known if this live specimen indicates a species established in New Zealand or an importation (see *Chrysopa* sp. below).

The only other known Coniopterygid species in New Zealand is *Cryptoscenea* australiensis (Enderlein, 1906), also common to Australia, which has plain wings without dark marks. *Heteroconis ornata* is white with prominent dark marks on the wings (Fig.1).

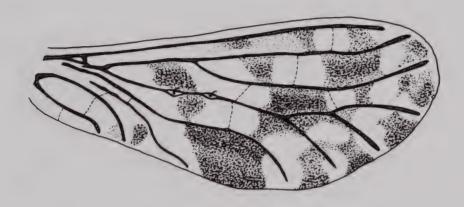


Fig. 1. Heteroconis ornata End., 1905. Wing pattern of New Zealand specimen.

Family HEMEROBIIDAE

Genus Psectra Hagen, 1866

Psectra Hagen, 1866, Ent. Ztg., Stettin. 27:376.

Psectra nakaharai New, 1988

Psectra nakaharai New, 1988, Invertebrate Taxonomy 2(3): 351. Sympherobius group Wise, 1973, N.Z. Ent.5(2): 183.

AMNZ. Ranui, 11.IV.1971 (1 σ), 26.IV.1971 (1 σ), K.A.J. Wise. Whenuapai, at light, 16.IV.1973 (1 σ), P.T. Leaf. Whenuapai, 12.IV.1973 (1 σ), 15.IV.1973 (1 σ), 25.IV.1973 (1 σ), 27.IV.1973 (1 σ), 9.V.1973 (4 σ σ), 1.XII.1973 (1 σ), P.T. Leaf. Palmerston North, 1981 (1 σ), I. Andrew. Wanganui City, in house, -.II.1982 (1 φ), M.A. Ordish. Wanganui, -.III.1982 (1 φ), M.A. Ordish. Wellington, Vogeltown, -.II.1986 (1 φ), R.G. Ordish. Auckland, swept ex foliage, courtyard Auckland Museum, 4.X.1982 (1 φ), R.F. Gilbert. Paihia, at light, 27.XII.1986 (1 φ), K.A.J. Wise.

NMNZ. Wanganui, -.III.1981 (1 \circlearrowleft 1 \circlearrowleft), -.IV.1984 (1 \circlearrowleft), M.A. Ordish.

This Australian species is very recently described by New (1988) who has also determined some New Zealand specimens for the present author. Consequently,

this is a new record for the genus and the species in this country. In Australia, it is known from New South Wales, Australian Central Territory and Tasmania.

The first specimens taken in New Zealand (Wise 1973: 183, fig.5) were near and from wattle trees at Ranui, west of Auckland. Subsequently, following the author's suggestion, P.T. Leaf collected specimens amongst wattles at Whenuapai, ca. 10 km north of Ranui. He also found an as yet undentified Hemerobiid larva in Acacia rust galls, which may suggest an association for this species.

This distribution is seen to be sporadic in the North I from Wellington in the south to Paihia in the Bay of Islands on the east coast of North Auckland.

Genus Micromus Rambur, 1842

Micromus bifasciatus Tillyard, 1923

AMNZ. Huia, Karamatura Vy. Swept ex Kahikatea, 15.IV.1982, (19) K.A.J. Wise. N.Hokianga, W. of Motuti R. mouth, swept manuka in alluvial Kahikatea forest, 10.X.1985 (10) R.F. Gilbert.

Hemerobiid larvae were taken with the adult from Huia, west of Auckland (Wise 1983). The latest record from north of Hokianga Harbour extends the distribution of this species much further north.

It is of interest that both collections were from or amongst Kahikatea trees (*Dacrycarpus dacrydioides* (A.Rich) Laubenf.) which may suggest an association for this species.

Family CHRYSOPIDAE

Genus Chrysopa Leach, 1815

Chrysopa sp.

NZAC. Auckland. Mt. Albert, on imported pineapple, 22.VI.1988 (1), J. Wernham.

This specimen was taken alive but that does not necessarily indicate that the species is established. It is a black-veined Australian and/or Pacific Islands species; pineapples are currently being imported from Queensland, Australia.

Acknowledgements. For access to specimens I thank R.G.Ordish, National Museum, Wellington, who has supplied specimens for many years; Drs B.A. Holloway and T.K. Crosby, Entomology Division, Auckland, for single specimens recently.

Dr T.R. New, La Trobe University, Bundoora, Victoria, Australia, has kindly determined specimens of *Psectra* and pre-publication information has been made available.

Miss Rosemary Gilbert, Auckland Museum, prepared the figure for publication.

REFERENCES

Meinander, M.

1969 The Genus *Heteroconis* Enderlein, 1905 (Neuroptera: Coniopterygidae). *Notulae Entomol.* 49(2): 49-72.

1972 A revision of the Family Coniopterygidae (Planipennia). Acta Zool. Fennica 136: 1-357.

New, T.R.

1988 A revision of the Australian Hemerobiidae (Insecta: Neuroptera). *Invertebr. Taxon.* 2(3):339-411.

Wise, K.A.J.

New records in the New Zealand Neuroptera: Hemerobiidae. N.Z. Ent. 5(2): 181-185.

1983 Lacewings and aquatic insects of New Zealand. 1. Three new northern distribution records. Rec. Auckland Inst. Mus. 20: 255-257.